"There need be no fears entertained in relation to Little Tennessee in the approaching contest for the Presidency. This section of the State will be found where it always has stood, doing battle in favor of Republicanism."

HARRISON COUNTY. At a meeting of the Democratic Association held in the town of Clarksburg, on Saturday June

to attend from sickness, B. Doneau,
dent, was called to the Chair.
Colonel Joseph Johnson, our delegate to the
Baltimore Convention, being present, and called
Baltimore Convention, responded in a very able and eloquent manner, giving the most cheering account of the harmony and good feeling in the winding up of the Convention; that it was not a nomination for the mere purpose of keeping the party organized, no, it was a nomination upon whom all Democrats could and would unite. He gave a short history of Colonel J. K. Polk's private and political character from personal knowledge, and challenged the Whig party to say aught against it. Not so with the opponent of Mr. Polk; he showed clearly that Mr. Clay was setting his net to catch birds of every feather. In the South he was catching revenue birds, and in the North, he was protectionist, and so on the subject of Tex-as; and upon the subject of the coalition of Adams and Clay, he handled Mr. Clay without gloves,

On motion, Resolved, That this meeting most heartily con curs in the nomination of James K. Polk of Ten-nessee, for the Presidency, and George M. Dal-las for Vice Presidency.

B. DOLBEARE, Ch'n.

E. M. DAVISSON, Sec'ry.

as Polk and Dallas.

BOTETOURT COUNTY. At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of the county of Botetourt, convened on the 14th of June, for the purpose of organizing for the Presidential campaign, Benjamin Carper, Esq., in the Chair, and James McDowell acting as Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved That this meeting highly approve of the control of the country of the Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of

the nomination of the Baltimore Convention of James K. Polk, of Tennessee, for President and George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President of the United States, and earnestly recommend to the Democracy of Botetourt to meet in Fincastle on the first day of the July Court for the purpose of ratifying their nominations, and appointing Delegates to the State Convention to assemble as Charlottesville on the 3rd Monday in August next, and expressing their opinions on the different issues involved in the coming con-

Resolved. That the best interests of the whole country require the immediate annexation of Texasto the United States, and we will use all fair and honorable means to promote it, regardless of the war threats of Henry Clay and all the white "Charlies" that, at his dictation, have changed or may change their opinions on that vital subject.

Resolved, That Hickory Clubs be organized as every precinct and neighborhood in the county of Botetourt for the purpose of disseminating in-

formation among the people and corresponding with the Central Committee at Fincastle, and we respectfully request the following gentlemen to meet at their different precincts without delay for the purpose of organizing their Clubs, and adding to their number every voter in their precinct or neighborhood who will vote for "YOUNG HIC-

KORY" and Dallas. At Fincastle.—Benja, Carper, Pitticus Turner John Gray, Samuel Carper, John Anderson, Sr. Robert Hudson, William R. Rowland, Wm. S Davis, F. H. Mays, M. Peck, J. Pineheart, Win. Peck, J. Wilson, C. L. Alderson, J. H. Alderson, Philip Firebaugh, Peter Shaver, John H. Back ensto, James Ritchey, Jacob S. Deisher, Jacob Fleager, Ferdinand Woltz, George Zimmerman, Robert Kyle, Christopher Kyle, Jacob Carper Geo. W. Wilson, Chas. H. Carper, John Luster Geo. W. Carper, Isaac Carper, Oliver Callaghan William M. Carper, William H. Smith James T. Robinson, Geo. W. Bittle, D. G. Bittle, Wm. E. M. Word, James McDowell, Isaac Brugh, John R. Fleager, John C. Fox, Adam Shuey, John H. Anderson, Andrew McCluer, Levi Simpton, Andrew McCluer, Levi Simpton, McCluer, McCluer, Levi Simpton, McCluer, Levi Simpton, McCluer, Mc

son, John W. Jones, Thomas Simpson.

At Newcastle.—John Ferrier, Jacob Ammen Jacob Hammon, Elisa T. Walker, Hilleray Rip-Jacob Hammon, Elisa T. Walker, Filhera Rop-ley, Nathan Eakin, Joseph B. McCartney, James W. McCartney, Wm. Scott John Spessard, D. Croft, Jacob Wagoner, Isaac Carper. At Sinking Creek.—William E. Reynolds,

Lewis L. Reynolds, John Givens, John Sarver Ferd. M. Wiley, Madison Givens, Robert Wiley, William Givens, Archibald Caldwell, John Leffle, William McClanahan, Wm. Jones, Jo nathan Givens, Wm. Leffle.

A: Amsterdam.—William M. Radford, Hen-

Coffman, John Noftsinger, Jacob Gish, James

At Luck's.—Nathan P. Luck, John W. Thompson, John B. Ferrill, John Cahoon, Charles Cook, Jacob Zimmerman, John Murray, William St. Clair, Peter Fluke, George Lemmon.

At Min Ocean and Back Creek.-John Brugh Christian Housman, John Ammen, Samuel Coffman, Jeremiah Stair, Jacob Obenchain, William Obenchain, Daniel Obenchain, Peter Obenchain, Solomon Fisher, Joseph Graybill, John T. Wilson, Coornod Thrasher, George Thrasher, Jr., George Waskey, William Brown, Solomon Simpson, Sr., Andrew McCartney, Jr., Geo. W. Rader, Samuel Rader, Abraham Crumpecker, Anthony K. Simmon, Henry Stair,

At Buchanan.-John M. Robinson, James B. Wilson, Thomas Engart, James L. Bowyer, Moses Johnston, John B. Johnston, John S. Lackland, Madison Waskey, George Daylong, Alfonso Finney, James McKnight, Franklin Gal-braith, Isaac Kerns, William Booze, John Pain-

At Jackson.-Charles B. Penn, James Kyle, At Jackson.—Charles B. Penn, James Kyle, Andrew McCariney, Sr., Achilles M. Havth, William Read, Peter Hammon, Francis J. Mc-Dowell, Jacob Custer, Jacob Young, Sr., Abra-ham Brubaker, Joseph Layne, Abraham Peery, Jno. M. Cross, Jno. Mays, Thos. R. Mays, Rich-ard Winsor, Jacob G. Moore, Sam'l Young, Geo.

At John Waskey's Mill.—Martin McFerran, Samuel Noftsinger, John Waskey, E. H. Barry, Samuel Watkins, John McClure, John R. Mays, Joseph R. Mays, James Mays, Jr., Willis Hunter, Jacob Stoner, Samuel Hoff, David Hoff, Abraham Hoff, John Snider, Jno. Allen, Jonathan

John Sheets, Solomon Simpson, jr.

At Locust Bottom.—James Paxton, Jas. W.

Womack, Geo. Poage, Lewis Circle, Jacob Lem-mon, John Redman, Absalom Engart, Christian Sefford, Nicholas Shirkey.
Upper Catawba.—Thos. H. Burns, John Hammon, Geo. White, Daniel Smiley, Jacob Peters, Jr. John W. Robinson, Isaiah Johnston, James

Brownlee, Alexander H. Cross, John Smiley Moses Watkins, Robert Watkins,

At Biggs' Shop—Joseph Hannah, James Hannah, Sr., Philip Crist, Jacob Lemon, Ferdinand Boothe, Daniel Sizer, Thomas Sizer, Robert Walker, George Walker, William Walker, Miles Biggs, James Reynolds. Resolved, That Robert M. Hudson, and John

quirer, and Lynchburg Republican.

BENJAMIN CARPER, Chair'n.

James McDowell, Secretary.

BERKELEY COUNTY. At a large and respectable meeting of the De-mocratic Association of Berkeley county, assembled at Billmire's Hotel, (Old Tammany,) on Monday the 10th inst., J. S. Harrison, 1st Vice President in the the Chair, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimous! adopted. After which Henry Bedinger, Esq. us Elector for this District, addressed the meeting-After which Henry Bedinger, Esq., the descriptive of the doings at the Baltimore Convention-the total discomfiture of the Coon party

and the certain triumph of the Democracy ty of Berkeley county held in November last, the preferences of said meeting were expressed to be for President of the United States, that distinfor President of the Onted Sales, that distinguished statesman, Martin Van Buren of New York, and for Vice President, William R. King of Alabama. And whereas, the late Democratic National Convention, actuated doubtless by a spirit of devotion to the best interests of our councracy of the Union for their support: We the Democracy of Berkeley county, deem it right and proper to give an expression of our opinion on the course of the National Convention—there-

fore, Resolved, That we do most cordially and hear tily approve the nomination of Col. JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee—a scion of the old Democratic Stock of the Revolution—the "young Hickory" of the old Hero's own State—as our candidate for the Presidency of the United States; and most warmly do we respond to the nomination of GEORGE M. DALLAS,—the talented Statesman of good old Pennsylvania, for the Vice Pre-

n for the decision of the National Convention -- whose nominations we feel bound to sustain at government.

the sacrifice of personal preferences.

Resolved, That in the undoubted, unquestioned Republicanism of Hon. James K. Polk this meeting has the surest guarantee of a restoration of proper councils to the national Government, in the event of his election—of the utter prostration of the hopes of the money changers and speculators by the establishment of a Bank of the U.S.—of the establishment of a revenue Tariff, upon right principles—giving incidental aid to such pursuits as are brought within the scope of its reenue duties-of the overthrow of that aristocratithe 8th, 1844—
The President of the Association being unable eal, enslaving feature, now attempted to be engrafted on our Constitution by the Federal party, by means of which corporators and capitalists are to be enriched at the expense of the Govern-ment and the People, under the lying garb of 'protection to American industry" and "protective Tariff;" of the integrity of the public domain, and the application of the land fund to legitimate purposes—not divided among the States, as a bribe, of the banishment from all countenance the unconstitutional assumption of State debts be countern recently so great a favorite with the leaders of institutions the Federal party in this county; and, lastly, a guarantee of the admission of Texas into our

Resolved, That in George M. Dallas, as second officer of the Union, our Democratic principles and system of policy will be safe—the Senate illustrated—the supremacy of Republicanism in national affairs ensured, in any contingency of which our history furnishes an example.

And, furthermore, as the sense of this meeting, and wound up by giving the Democrats strong as-surances that we could conquer with such men Resolved, That the admission of Texas into our Union is a matter of vital importance to the interests and welfare of both Republics; and that, so viewing the question, we cannot condemn too strongly the miserable trimming letter of Henry

strongly the miserable trimming letter of Henry Clay, who, conciliating abolition fanatics, and buying up Northern votes, has sacrificed his country to mere personal advancement.

Resolved, That to preserve the integrity of our territory on the Pacific, to retain Oregon, we must elect Polk and Dallas; for, with the "bribery and letter and President the British will." corruption" apostate as President, the British will certainly get all north of the 49th parallel of lati-

Resolved, That the uncomfortable predicame in which Henry Clay has placed himself by his anti-Texas letter, is one which, we have no doubt, will force him to change his position before long; showing another specimen of that Janus-faced trimming which has always characterized not only the "great Embodiment," but also the chanceless. Whis pages will not take the latest leon Whig party; still we will not take the latest, insincere declaration of the man, as any thing against his characteristic Texas letter; no Democrat or friend of Texas can trust him.

Resolved. That we cannot condemn too much the old Federal spirit of 1800, now revived in the so-called Native American party, which seeks to check emigration to our shores-and, in the guage of the Declaration of Independence, aims to prevent the population of these States-for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners." And, hence, we unter-ly reprobate the digraceful acts of this party, reently in Philadelphia-resulting in robbery,

murder, arson and sacrilege. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to those Democratic members of Congress who have eviscerated the 'bribery and corruption' of Henry Clay in the infamous intrigue which outraged the popular will by the election of John Quincy Adams in 1821; and who have branded, with traitor to the people, the aspirant, whom, for 20 years, we have known as an apostate.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Convention to be held at Charlottesville on the 3d Monday in Auoust next. Martinsburg Precinct-Wm. A. Somerville.

Dr. D. Murphy, Jacob Rush, Joseph Schoppert, John Billmire, E. G. Alburtis, Alfred Hooper, P. Cunningham, Hugh McKee. Falling Waters—Maj. L. B. Willis, P. Dris-kell, T. T. Dugan, Amos Williamson, George W. Hedgesville-Henry J. Seibert, J. B. A. Na-

lenbousch, David Speck, David Warrick, Hezekiah Hedges. Back Creek-Lewis Grantham, Israel Robinn, Moses S. Grantham, Samuel Hedges, Chas. Garardstown-Willis Wilson, Dr. Page, Peter

Rouse, R. D. Seaman, Jas. W. Gray.
On motion, Dr. Harrison was added to the de-Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Virginia Republican, Richmond Enquirer, and Winchester Virginian.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN S. HARRISON, Pres't. E. G. Alburtis, Sec'y.

TOWN OF PETERSBURG The regular meeting of the Democratic Association of the Town of Petersburg was held at the Mechanics' Hall, on Saturday evening, the

15th inst. After the meeting was called to order by the At Amsterdam.—William A. Peter Nininger, ry M. Bowyer, Jacob Brugh, Peter Nininger, Daniel Kinzie, Christian Moomaw, John Firebaniel Kinzie, Christian Painter, Simeon Fitch, John stone, Christian Painter, Simeon Fitch, John James T. Law Nofisinger, Jacob Gish, James President, the Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett of South meeting, politely declined the invitation through their separate letters, read to the meeting by W.

Greenhow, Esq. Mr. Greenhow moved that a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to offer resolutions for the action of the meeting. Whereupon the fol-

lowing gentlemen were appointed:
Washington Greenhow, D. H. Branch, Thomas Wallaco, R. Kidder Meade, Doctor Benjarain May, William C. Parker, N. M. Martin, Hugh A. Garland, Dr. Jos. E. Cox, and Jas. S. During the absence of the Committee, the

meeting was addressed by James S. French,

1. Resolved, That we hail with cordial and unmingled satisfaction the nomination of James K

Polk of Tennessee for President, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania for Vice President of the U. States. Both, like old Cincinnatus, found by the voice of their country in retirement, and called to high honors, unsolicited, yet merited by a well spent life. 2. Resolved, That we honor the Democratic ne-

minees as able, true-hearted and patriotic statesmen-that in their triumph the principles of '98 and '99 will be consecrated afresh, and our country will have a guaranty that her institutions will still be maintained in their Republican simplicity and vigor. 3. Resolved. That in the unprecedented unani-

mity of the Baltimore Convention, in the outpour-ing of Democratic enthusiasm from every division of party and from every quarter of our country, with candidates of unspotted purity of cha-Barksdale, Washington Kyle, John Biggs, Allen Biggs, Williamson Biggs.

At Carper & McFerran's Store.—Madison Gilworst Losent K. Women's can see the rainbow of promise brightening in the sky, and feel that victory is already perched more, Joseph K. Womack, Jos. V. Carper, Andrew K. Crawford, James Crawford, P. Hipes.

Peter McAlister, Geo. Deisher, Phillip Mallory,

condemn the blind devotion to a man—the halting policy of President-making which has rejected a treaty that honorably gave to our Union Texas, with sons endeared to us by their Republican principles—their well tried valor—and the ties of a common ancestry-and with broad lands shieldng us from external danger, and affording to American industry and enterprise exhaustless fields of employment and wealth.

5. Resolved, That the "Stars and Stripes" should

good cheer-we point them to the unanimous re-solve of the Democratic Convention. An Ame-rican Senate may and has swerved from duty— Wilson be added to the Central Corresponding but the people are now rising in their giant strength, and with Polk and Dallas as their lead-Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Fineastle Democrat, Valley Star, Richmond Enlance with our own constellation.

Senators Win. C. Rives and Win. S. Archer, upon the Texas Treaty, as at war with the best indered by the opponents of this measure as a final terests of our country, and in utter violation of the wishes of their constituents.

7. Resolved. That we mutually pledge to each other and our country, our united exertions for the

Washington Greenhow then offered the following supplemental resolutions, which were unani-

"1. That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the Constitu-tion; and the grants of power shown therein, ought to be strictly construed by all the depart-

ments and agents of the Government, and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.
"2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to com-

mence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

"3. That the Constitution does not confer authorized the constitution does not confer authorized the confer authorize rity upon the Federal Government, directly or in- the joint resolution of Congress.

"4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interest of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citi-zen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights formity with the almost unanimous will of the and previleges, and to complete and ample protec-tion of person and property from domestic vio-tion of person and property from domestic vio-

National Bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to

Constitution, to interfere with or control the do-mestic institutions of the several States; and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appetraining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists, or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery Congress to interfere with questions of slavery or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dan gerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend to our political

"8. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from banking institutions, is indis-pensable for the salety of the funds of the Government and the rights of the people.

"9. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes our's the land of liberty, and the asylum of the op-pressed of every nation, have ever been canlinal principles in the Democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of be-coming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute

2. Resolved, That we consider the re-annexation of Texas a measure of great national importance, and its speedy consumunation necessary the interests of the country and the safety of

3. Resolved, That our title to the territory of Oregon is indisputable, and ought to be enforced.

4. Resolved, That we recognise in James K.
Polk of Tennessee, the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency of the United States, a man of high ability, unimpeachable integrity, and sincere devotion to Republican prin-

5. Resolved, That Geo. M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, fully deserving of our confidence and support. 6. Resolved, That Henry Clay of Kentucky has proven himself to be regardless of the Constitution, hostile to Democratic institutions, and that his election to the Presidency would be pernicious to the People and dangerous to the Resolved, That William C. Rives, in de-

fending the present oppressive Tariff, has for-feited all claim to the confidence of Virginia Re-8. Resolved, That Wm. C. Rives has pro

by his speech upon the treaty with Texas, that his vote against it was not justified in his own opinion, and that the opposition of Wm. S. Archer and himself to the re-annexation has been contrary to the will of their constituents, and prejudicial to the interests of the State.

9. Resolved, That if, after the information which

has been communicated to the Senate, so clearly showing that the present is the only and the golden moment for securing its possession, that pos-session is lost to us, we hold those who voted against the treaty of annexation responsible for its loss, and subject to that condemnation which is merited by men who sacrifice their duty to the

country, at the shrine of party violence.

10. Resolved, That the acquiescence of Martin
Van Buren and his leading friends in the nomination of James K. Polk, gives evidence of true Democratic feeling, and receives our warmest ap-

11. Resolved, That we adopt the sentiments ex-pressed by Gen. Cass, at the ratification meeting held in Detroit, and concur with him in saying,

"The crisis through which the Democratic party had just passed, had served but the better to prove the integrity of its principles, and the interhal strength of its cause. After many differences of opinion—differences, however, about men, and not about measures—the choice of the Convention had unanimously fallen upon a man irreproacha-ble in private life, and who in various public stations had given proof of great firmness and ability, of incorruptible integrity, and of a sincere devotion to those principles, which the Democratic party deem essential to the prosperity of our country, and the perpetuation free institutions. I know him well, said Gen. Cass, and know he will fulfil the expectations of his friends, and fully justify the confidence of the Nothing now is wanting cess, but united exertion, and that we must, and will have. Let us put behind us the divisions and preferences of the past, and join in one com-mon effort, to promote the triumph of our cause. Victory is in our power, and let us attain it.— Let every one feel, and fulfil his duty."

John S. Caskie, Esq., of Richmond City, by in-vitation, then addressed the meeting. On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Petersburg Republican, and

Mechanics' Hall on Thursday evening, the 20th D. C. BUTTS, President.

J. TRAYIS ROSSER, Secretary. TEXAS MEETING IN WILLIAMSBURG. A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Williamsburg, friendly to the immediate re-annexation of Texas, assembled at the Court House on Saturday evening, the 8th June, after a call of only a few hours. The meeting was organised by calling to the Chair Robert H. Ar-Esq. organised by calling to the Chair Robert H. Armistead, Esq., and by appointing A. G. Southall, Secretary. Upon taking the Chair, Capt. Armistead explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent and appropriate remarks.

pertinent and appropriate remarks.

The meeting being then fully organised, Mr. P J Barziza rose and offered the following preamble and resolutions, the adoption of which he urged in very strong and forcible terms

Lemuel J. Bowden, Esq., was then loudly called for, from every part of the house, and in obedience to the call, Mr. Bowden rose, and for about an hour addressed the meeting in his usual hap-py and effective style. His remarks were received with cheering demonstrations throughout.

Doctor Garrett next arose, and for about thirty minutes, in a speech delivered in his easy and eloquent style, commanded the close attention of all who had the happiness of hearing him.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Mr.

Barziza were then unanimously adopted:—
Being of the opinion that the re-annexation of
Texas to this Union is of vital importance to our present and future welfare; that it will give sta-bility and security to the property and institutions of the South; that it will silence, (and that forever) the clamors of the Abolitionists, by render ing the South so strong as to take from them all hope of ever succeeding in their nefarious designs; that it will supply a "home market" for the ma-nufactures of the North, the cattle of the West, the grain of the middle States, and for the products of all the various departments of industry throughout the country; that it will effectually prevent the British, or any other foreign power from getting a foothold in, or making a dependen-cy of Texas, which might endanger our possessions of the whole valley of the Mississippi, and lead to a dissolution of our glorious confederacy; George"; "the golden moment for the re-annexation of Texas must not be lost"—the alternative is, England or our Union! We bid her sons be of good cheer—we point them to the property of the state of of the st tinguished statesman, "that the present golden moment for obtaining Texas must not be lost, or Texas must, from necessity, be thrown into the arms of England, and be forever lost to the United States." And believing, moreover, that if the people of the United States should decide against the present proposition for annexing that territory, and should follow up that decision, by electing to 6. Resolved, That we condemn the course of our the Presidency any man notationsty opposed to the e people against it; that the so placed in power would consider itself as fully sustained in opposing it; and that, from the bitterness of feeling engendered by its discussion duother and our country, our unnect exertions for the success of our candidates, our principles, and our cause.

Washington Greenhow then offered the followto the arms, and made an ally of Great Britain

mously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we approve the resolutions of the late Baltimore Convention, and that we adopt the following as a true declaration of Resolved. That this meeting consider the re-annexation of Texas as of vital importance to the Union at large, and to the South in particular; that there is nothing which should prevent cular; that there is nothing which should prevent such annexation from taking place during the present session of Congress; and, should Congress adjourn without its being effected, the People should take this thing into their own hands,

> their support to this, the People's favorite po-2. Resolved, That if the treaty now before the Senate should be rejected, our Representative, the Hon. Thomas H. Bayly, is desired to use such means as he may deem most proper, in order to

and place in office such persons as will give

directly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

3. Resolved, That the "present golden moment to other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient. sun (despite the assertions of the English Minister using the most strenuous exertions to gain Texas

free, sovereign and independent nation, in con-

place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people.

"7. That Congress has no power, under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States; and that gress, to be by him presented to the same be sent presentatives, and that copies of the same be sent to the "Madisonian," "Richmond Enquirer,"

to the "Madisonian," "Richmond Enquirer," "Chronicle and Old Dominion," and "Petersburg Republican," with a request to publish the same, The meeting then adjourned.
R. H. ARMISTEAD, Ch'n. A. G. Southall, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Demo-eracy was held at the Universalist Church on Tuesday night last, in Lynchburg, to ratify the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. Hudson M. Garland, and John G. Meem, Esqrs., presiding, and Robert Cawthon acting as Secre-

The object of the meeting was stated in a brief, but handsome address from Hudson M. Garland, Eq. A series of resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting were then offered by Ro. H. Gray, Esq., and adopted unanimously.— After which, Maj. James Garland ascended the stand, amidst rapturous applause, and addressed the meeting for one hour and a half with great ability. The Major briefly reviewed his political course, his separation from the party for a time, and congratulated himself and his old political associates that he could again unite with them constants. dially. He then declared his determination to support Polk and Dallas, and passed a handsome eulogy upon Col. Polk. He briefly alluded to the issues, Bank, Tariff, Distribution, and abrogation of the Veto power, and concluded by an able argument on the Texas question, in which he showed the great importance of acquiring the Territory, and pronounced it the most important question now before the people. The meeting ad-journed amidst three cheers for Polk and Dallas. We annex the Resolutions adopted at the meet-

Resolved unonimously, That this Association tender their heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the delegates of the Baltimore Convention, for the happy termination of their labors; and for the very patriotic devotion manifested on their parts, to the principles of the Democratic party, in sacrificing personal preferences for the good of the

Resolved, unanimouslu, That while this Association would have cheerfully supported the nomi-nation of Van Buren, Cass, Calhoun, or Buchanan, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, should either of them have been nominated by said Convention, to fill those high offices; yet, in the unanimous nomination of James K. Polk of Tennes-see, for President, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, we see the future harbinger to a certain victory, on the part of the Democracy, in the approaching struggle for the

Presidency.

Resolved, unanimously, That we do hereby ratify on our part, the nomination by the Convention of those two eminent statesmen—James K. Polk and George M. Dallas—to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, for the next Presidential term of four years; and do hereby pleage ourselves individually, to use all honorable means in our power to secure their election.

Resolved. That this Association recommend to the Democracy throughout the State, forthwith to hold meetings in every county, town and borough, for the purpose of signifying their approbation of the nomination of Polk and Dallas by the Convention, and to pledge their support of the same.

Resolved, That the members of this Association are deeply inpressed with the importance of an early annexation of the Territory of Texas to the S. for the double purpose of strengthening the Union, and of preventing this command ing position and valuable Territory from falling into the hands of any foreign power.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Lynchburg Rep., Richmond Enquirer, Re-

publican Sentinel, Fincastle Democrat, Charlottestille Jeffersonian Republican, and such other Democratic papers as shall think proper to publish them. H. M. GARLAND, President, ROBERT CAWTHON, Secretary.

[From the N. Y. Plebeian, June 20.] MEETING AT CASTLE GARDEN. Another vast congregation of the New York De-

It it could be possible to exceed the unanimity, enthusiasm and joyful spirit which pervaded the great ratification meeting in the Park, we should say that it was done last evening, at the second great gathering at Castle Garden. It seemed as if New York was about to pour forth its full stream of population. Men, gray headed in the cause, the vigilant and the young, and even beauty peeped forth from its bower to grace and dignify the assemblage. It was a time, an event in the life of a Democrat which can never be forgotten. To see the true-hearted, noble Democracy of the city of N. York rise up, like a giant in its strength, to give forth to the Union its second, loud, long and determined response to the nomination of POLK and DALLAS. Forgetting every difference, they came once more to pronounce hostility to an insidious foe and everlasting attachment to honest principle. It was not the beginning, but the continuance of that great movement which is pulsating in every vein of the great Union in favor of our candidates Young Hickory and Dal-

we entered, the first object, which caught our evewas the star-spangled banner, "hung on the outer wall." On the left of the area, placed around the gallery, were the following banners and inscriptions: "Principles and measures before men.— Our country's good before our individual preferences." Eighth Ward Democratic Republicans of the 4th District-"Justice and Equality. inutilation of the Constitution. The Veto Power inviolate." Eighth Ward Democracy, 5th District—"Liberty and Justice." Eighth Ward Van Buren Association, with the nominations, and

"Democrats, rally! our cause, it is just; Let this be our motto--- In God is our trust." Eighth Ward Democracy, 6th District-"Equal and exact Justice. Low duties for revenue only, and not for protection." Eighth Ward Demoerats, 7th District-"Columbia's chosen band-"We go for the sober second thought, the Inde-pendent Treasury, and no monopolies." Second Ward Democratic Association. Second Ward Van Buren Association-"Martin Van Buren, the defender of the Constitution, and the nation's

In the centre was a banner, "Young Hickory First Ward Association." Underneath was a flag from the Tenth Ward with the nomination.— Above were several banners. The Empire Ward ever ready for the contest; "No Distribution of the Public Lands;" "No National Bank;" "No Assumption of State Debts;" Eighth Ward Debts by the Democracy of my own State, I cannot

music entered the Garden, followed by a fine promade themselves heard and a fine salute was Mr. W. H. Cornell came forward and nominated as President of the meeting the Hon. BENJA-MIN F. BUTLER, who took his seat amid great cheering. Col. Joseph C. Hart then nomi-

nated the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents: Andrew H. Mickle. Michael Burke. Walter Bowne, George Douglass, Barnet Cole. Henry Cornell, James Peach. Charles A. Scoor, John McMahon, Jesse Van Auken Cyrus Riell, Wm. L. Wood, Allen M. S. Iffen, Peter Crawford, David Vandervoort, Jacob Brush, Elijah F. Purdy, Neil Grav. Wm. Wells, David S. Jackson, Isaac Dyckman. Wm. A. Walters, Michael Gatfney, Alex'r Stewart, Robert A. Sands. J. I. Coddington, Isaac L. Varian John Myer. Charles Wright, Joseph Alden

They were unanimously chosen, and took their

L. Fierty.

ler rose and said: called by your suffrages to preside over this unanimous and respectable meeting of the Democracy of New York, and I beg you to receive my grateful thanks for the honor. Without detaining you another moment in giving expression to this feeling, I will briefly call your attention to the circumstances under which we are assembled. circumstances under which we are assembled, and as to the purposes which we have in view.
This great assemblage of the Democracy of New York has been convened by the call of the Central York has been convened by the call of the Central York Purpose Association of New York, comand as to the purposes which we have in view. and in compliance with which you have gathered together, is to strengthen that impulse which led together. Convention as they are now tendered to you.—And I felt that from the very same causes as I had together.

mat no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government.

'the That Congress has no power to charter a National Ranks that we believe such an institution of the state of the s no less vain and idle threats of a war with Mexico.

6. Resolved, That our thanks are due to John Tyler, John C. Calhonn, Senator Walker, and their co-adjutors, for their efforts in behalf of re-annexation—efforts which justly entitle them. have, with the same unanimity which pervaded the Convention, when the light shone out of darkness, illumining the clouds, and spreading the light of hope, has the energy of the Democratic party been put forth, and therefore is it the emblem of success. Such a feeling is abroad in the land, that if we do our duty, and our brother Democrats do theirs, it is destined to spread, to go too trite to repeat, that the price of liberty is eter-

with more propriety. After touching on a variety of topics, he concluded by hoping that the Democracy of New York would redeem the pledge which he had given to the Convention when the present nomination was first made, that her cititriumphant majorities. (Although we have ful-ly reported his speech, we have not space to pre-

sent it this morning.)

The Hon. Mr. Brinkerhoff, member of the House of Representatives from Ohio, then made his appearance, and was received with deafening shouts of applause. He said: Fellow-citizens, I have neither vanity or folly enough to suppose-(Here a little confusion was created, which stopped the Hon. speaker for a few moments.) He was about to say, that these spontaneous manifesally; I cannot take them as such, but regard such demonstrations as the feeling of good will for that great State, of which, on the present occasion, I happen to be the representative; and while I can appreciate the enthusiasm with which the menappreciate the enthusiasm with which the menappreciate the great state, of it was reasonable. Then the properties of it was reasonable to be a support the nomination of the Convention, be it whomsoever it might be; and not because a humble citizen of your own State was placed upon the ficket.—(Cheers.) And I knew that you would give Polk and Dallas (tremendous cheering,) as enthusiastations of greeting are not given to myself persontion of it was received. I feel that it has not been all deserved. (Great cheering.) It having stood, in the preference of your favorite and great statesman, by the side of, and hand in hand with your delegation in his nomination for President, has entitled my State to this cordial welcome from the Democracy of New York, I, as her humble representative, am glad to acknowledge it.

Though brought up in the West, this is my first isit to the metropolis; and coming here for the first time, I visit you not to make speeches, but I feel fortunate in the fact, that I do visit you under circumstances, which afford me the opportunity of witnessing one of the mighty gatherings of the omitable Democracy of New York. (Applause.) And you are entitled to it. You are the men, God bless you! (Cheers and laughter.)—
Long life to the Loco Focos of New York.— Cheers.) Yes, Loco Foco, that's the word, that was, that lighted the torch which ignited the flame, and cast forth the scintillations of the mind of the lamented, and I trust, immortal William Leggett. (Vociferous cheering for some time,-Some one in the crowd called for three cheers for William Leggett, which were promptly given. Yes, that torch was the pillar of fire as well by night as by day; it was our guide on to the holy crusade which we have ever since waged against special legislation and gigantic monopolies.— (Loud cheering.) And Ohio, too, admires the character of a man that is given to us only once amid the roll of a bundred years. That little leaen done up by you, the Democrats of the City of New York, that movement with William Leggett at its head, has leavened the whole lump.-(Great cheering.)
But I said I did not come here to make a speech.

You know, as I have before said, that Martin Van Buren was the first, the last, the only choice of the Democracy of Ohio. (Cheers.) But what is that I see on yonder banner? (Pointing.) "Our country's good before our individual preferences." That is the feeling here, and that is the feeling of From the tone of the papers and the letters which I receive confidentially all the country from Pennsylvania to Little Michigan is on fire with the enthusiasm which responds to the nominations recently made at Bal-

where. I have just left Washington. A few months ago, we were a long-faced set, but time changes the aspect of things, and now our pros-pects are brightened, I will not say with hope, it weighed down with documents. And so it was until the nomination. My God! what ammunition spent!—all for nothing. (Laughter and cheers.) There were Ozle's lies—lies that have been repeated and re-repeated, until I verily think the liats themselves began to think they were true. They can be sold now at any price which you please to give for them. (Laughter.) One thing is certain—the price will not be high if they are sold at their real value. (Cheering.)—

Ah! "Othello's occupation's gone."

The mystery of all this is that Polk and Dallas are men so pure, in public and private character, that the shafts of slander, hatred—no, not even a genius for falsehood, could sully their names. (Cheers.) But our enemies, seeing the bloody hand of their own candidate, reported that Mr. Polk was a duellist. It was a talschood which they had to retract within forty-eight hours of its utterance. There now, the charge rests "in the We must succeed; and why? Because our

people are true to principle. Political princi-ple is something, but they have more than that moral and religious principle. (Great cheer-ing.) And in presenting such men, "Hyperi-on to a satyr," the pure and incorruptible Polk, against Clay, covered with the slime of moral corruption, I say we must, we will succeed.-(Cheers.)
This is all I have to say. It is our first meet-

ing and I hope it will not be our last. Not only does my strength fail me, but I know that I am to be succeeded, if not now, in some part of the meeting, by your other favorite statesman, (great cheering. The Hon, gentleman retired amid great ap-

plause, and three cheers were given for the Buck Eve State. Here there were loud calls for Mr. Wright, who had taken his seat on the platform amid the most enthusiastic greetings.

Mr. Butler rose and entered on the history of the late Convention, spoke of the modesty, and generous patriotism, which had characterized the course of Mr. Wright, and concluded by introducing him to the meeting.

The Hon. Silas Wright mounted the stand amid the most vociferous cheering which probably ever rent the air; cheer on cheer was given, and it was

some minutes before the honorable gentleman could be heard. When he could, he spoke as follows:

mocratic Association; Ninth Ward Van Buren
Association; Tenth Ward, New York, Portrait
of Van Buren.

We had looked thus far, when a fine band of
We had looked thus far, when a fine band of
We had looked thus far, when a fine band of sight and far from the council of those whom we ression of sailors, with banners, &c., one of which represent; and when we return, we should do so, was "Constitutia, en Gloria." The guns here not to advise you, but to be advised by you. We should come not to instruct those whose agents we given and responded to. The time had now arrived for the commencement of the proceedings.

Fellow-citizens, in the few remarks which I intend to address to you—and they will be but few— I shall confine myself to such matters as are either personal or local, to our own State, or to such circumstances as you ought to be acquainted with, without forestalling your opinion on any other matter in which we may be, all of us, interested. (Cheers.) From the remarks which have fallen from the

respected friend who introduced me to you, I am compelled to say, what I am very unaccustomed to say before a public assemblage, a few words of myself, and I promise you they shall be but few. (Applause.)
In reference, then, first to the fact of my name

having been mentioned for the first office in the gift of a free people, I beg to assure you that my own ambition has never aimed to so lofty a trust. It is true that I addressed a letter to one of the members of the Baltimore Convention from my own county, unequivocally refusing the use of my name; but while I did so, it was-and believe me, gentlemen, when I say it—because I was assured, by some kind and well disposed friends, Clement Gulon, Esq., nominated the following that it was the intention on the part of some of gentlemen as Secretaries, who were also unani- the members of that Convention, in case of a failmously elected:

William Harris, B. F. Cornell, George H. Vawas use of my name. Did I do right? (Loud rian, William H. Baker, Ira B. Davis, and Peter L. Fierty.

The meeting having been organized, Mr. Butso unanimously given. And never, did not the r rose and said:

Fellow-citizens: I esteem it a high honor to be what no man had a right to assume, and place

nated another distinguished statesman and citizen, could not but feel that it deserved my everlasting thanks. They were tendered to the body of that

| ported cheerfully for the office of Chief Magistrate, | that no more revenue ought to be raised than is | from giving their votes for re-annexation, so loud- | have we heard the response, not of the Democra- | the question of the annexation of Texas. (Here | upon a call made upon him, addressed a public letter expressive of the opinion entertained by him upon the question at issue. I am aware now, as I was then, that those opinions were not acceptable to a large portion of the Democracy of the Union. And I am also aware, that the views entertained by him found one obstacle to the success of his nomination in the Convention. From what I felt on this subject, from what I knew, from what I had learned, from the time of the sitting of the Convention, I had made up my mind, after mature deliberation, that if left to my own judgment, I could not vote for the treaty as forward, to triumph. (Cheers.) It is our duty not to let this feeling flag; but I tell you now, as we have been told a thousand times, and it is not under the circumstances it would have been known to the Convention, and under the circumstances it would have been

All. B. went on to speak of the propriety of the call having emanated from the Van Buren Central Committee. From no body, not even our respected General Committee, could it have come with more propriety. After touching on a veries gentlemen, if I know myself, then no such feeling was ever present to me. (Loud cheers.) I knew that you had selected proper persons as delegates whom you had sent there to express your choice, ens would give Polk and Dallas one of her most riumphant majorities. (Although we have fulthat I was the second choice of the people.

If I erred, I am responsible, and I am here to

answer; but there was one thing also which I feared, and that was, that our enemies might deem that our second nomination was made with a view to conciliate us for our disappointment in the first. I would never subject myself to the charge of dictation. Tleft you free, well know-ing that the Democrats throughout the Union, proceeded: Before this interruption took place, I and especially the Democrats of New York, would ardently redeem the pledge which they have always given, that they would support the nomiand Dallas (tremendous cheering,) as enthusias-tic a support as you would have done to Martin

Van Buren had he been nominated. (Cheers.) And now let me speak for a few moments of my personal acquaintance with Mr. Polk. It commenced in the year 1827. We were then about entering the fearful contest which resulted in the first election of Andrew Jackson. [Here one wild thunder-burst of applause arose might have been heard far and wide.] I found him in the House of Representatives, a seat in which House I was then honored with. He was a young member and also young in years. He was the personal friend of Jackson, and showing by the firmness of his actions and by the soundness of his views that he well deserved the confidence of that venerable man. [Loud cheers.]-And by his course, his ability and influence, not only materially contributed to the second election of Jackson, but also to that of Van Buren in 1836; and I am proud to say that in the recent Convention when Mr. Van Buren's name ceased to be used, no other name was in use, no other name could be in use, more acceptable to my own private teelings, and I believe also to the Demoeracy of the Union.—(Great cheering.)

Believe me, then, that no dissappointment could

be felt on my part, and I am glad to see that you do not feel a dissappointment either, or any thing alculated to cool your ardor, or damp your hopes, in expectation of the coming contest Of Mr. Dallas, I have a few, a very few words

to say. Our acquaintance commenced when 1 first took my seat in the Senate, of which he was then a member. There were then a few subjects upon which we honestly differed, but since then I have known him to occupy a high rank in our sister State of Pennsylvania among the Democracy, I know him to be a man of decided and strong talent-a statesman in character as as talent, and say for myself, whatever differences may have existed betwen us, he shall re ceive at my hands a hearty and cordial support. Loud cheers.)
When I left you, fellow-citizens, in November

last, we had a strong and triumphant majority. Has any thing occurred to change it? Have any of our old attachments altered? How then is it that this cloud has come over us, and that until lately we have been believed by our enemies to be a disappointed and defeated party. Why, we had not arrayed ourselves for battle. We had not marshalled our hosts. We had not chosen our captains. Our vigilant and talented foe, depended upon a

is too tame a word, but with the confidence of victory. And why not? The enemy is disarmmocracy—The Nomination of Young Hickory and Dollas again Ratified by a Meeting of Twenty In Thousand—Oregon and Texas, Polk and Dals for preference which we had buried amid the ashes of the council fire at the Convention; but it is not so easy for us to forget principles for men; to they forcer! throw ourselves at the foot of the enemy, and if stage, and every car on a railroad has been fairly they count upon our divisions, I believe that count without their host, (loud cheer They will find that in November next the Democracy of the States, with Polk and Dailas, the Constitution and the Union will be honestly triumphant,
On the conclusion of Mr. Wright's speech, the

Hon Mr. Breese, Schator from Illinios, addressed the meeting, but very briefly. He spoke of his being a new member of the Senate, of being un-accustomed to address public meetings, of his deep feeling on behalf of the Annexation of Texas, of his having offered a resolution requir ing Government to take the occupation of Oregon The Hon. Mr. Carr, here read a series of reso

lutions embracing the general principles of the Democratic party, which were adopted. The Hon. Mr. Hamlin of Maine, next addressed the meeting, and spoke at length in tayor of "Young Hickory," and the general principles of the Democratic party, after which the meeting separated, Mr. Butler announcing that there would be a grand mass meeting held at Brooklyn on the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[From the New York Son, Extra, June 20.1 ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

Serteen days later from Europe—Sentence and im prisonment of O'Connell and others. The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia, Capt. Ry rye, arrived at Boston vesterday afternoon, at about 1 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 4th inst., and brings us London and Liverpool paper to the morning of that day. We are indebted to Wilmer & Smith's Europe

an Times, and Charles Wilmer's American News Letter, for the larger portion of our extracts. The Hibernia steamship, Capt. Judkins, arriv ed at Liverpool, on the atternoon of Tuesday, the 28th ult., after a capital passage from Halitax of

The cotton market continues in a very depressed state. During the last four weeks prices have have receded 13 per lb. Switzerland has been the scene of a short though somewhat sanguinary civil war. The debates in Parliament upon Sir Robert Peel's New currency project have been of a high-

ly interesting description.

The vintage of the Southern part of France does not promise so well this year as last. In many places the old vines have been entirely killed off by the severity of the past winter. The accounts from India speak of a remarka-ble hail storm at Sukker, in the Scinde, accompanied by a hurricane, which prostrated everything

in its path. Murders continue to be alarmingly frequent in Paris. The bodies of two of the municipal guards were taken out of the Seine, near the bridge of the Invalides, a few days ago, with marks which left no doubt that they had been murdered. Eight others had previously perished in the same mysterious manner.
The Police of London continue their war upon

e wide awake on the subject of railros The subject of the annexation of Texas continued to be a prolific theme of discussion in the English papers. Some of them have wasted a good deal of indignation upon it. The general state of the English crops is good, though some of the better agricultural districts

The French Government and people appear to

the gaming houses at the West End

have suffered from drought. The schism among the Jews at Frankfort and other places had become exceedingly violent and In Portugal, Italy, &c., matters had become tolerably quiet.

Sir James Graham appears to be growing un

popular with his own party very fast. One of the Tory papers calls him the Marplot of the present Administration, and says he is a mill-stone about their necks. So great has been the rage for guano manure in England, that large quantities of a spurious and worthless article, made to resemble

Meetings in support of the factory bill now before Parhament, continue to be held in the various manufacturing towns of England and Scot-The twelve experimental gun brigs for the

British Navy are now nearly completed, and are

have been manufactured and sold in Liverpool.

The English farmers are very indignant at the

represented to be beautiful specimens of naval architecture. Accounts from Belgrade state that 60 persons had been publicly executed for participating in the late insurrection in Servia; among them the You had, the Democracy of this State had, and not ex-minister Sagewitsch. Nearly six hundred others had been doomed to banishment for the same

> The Circassians are straining every nerve to resist the new Russian invasion, but it is feared that the independence of these noble mountainers The suspension of another large banking house Paris, is noticed in Le Commerce, and attribu-

ted to speculations in gas and other stocks.

A fire damp exploded on the 23d, at the Victoria coal pit in Newton, by which two persons were instantly killed, and several others wounded. deposit, and the cost of this publication. se dency.

Resolved, That we still retain a deep services to his country of the Hon.

Martin Van Buren, whom we would have sup
Martin Van Buren, whom we still retain a deep sense of the other.

Martin Van Buren, whom we would have sup
M

Spain is comparatively tranquil, with the exception of another anticipated explosion in the ministry. Some of the refugees who had quitted the places assigned them in France, have been arrested at Bayonne, but it is uncertain whether

any thing will be done with them.

The Rebeccaites in Wales have made some further demonstrations against the toll-gates; just enough to keep the government uneasy and the people unquiet. ople unquier.

The most absorbing event of the last fortnight,

with the exception of O'Connell's imprisonment, has been the contest for South Lancashire. Mr. Wm. Brown of the great American house, Messis, Brown, Shipley & Co., stood on the free trade, Mr. Wm. Entwisle on the agricultural interest. It was a fierce struggle, which ended in the return of Mr Entwisle by nearly 600 votes. Both parties fought

Sir Robert Peel had entered into an explana tion of the resolutions he had laid on the table of the House, in reference to the currency The appearance of the Emperor of Russia is London, most unexpectedly, has statted the quid-nuncs and the sight-gazers. He has travelled with amazing speed since leaving his own capital.

crowned heads of Prussia and Holland-anxious no doubt, to bring the intelligence of his own arrival in England. THE STATE PROSECUTIONS-SEX TENCE UPON THE TRAVERSERS The Court at Dublin was crowded on Friday to hear the decision of the Judges on the new trial motion, and in anticipation of sentence being pass

stopping only a few hours on his route to visit the

ed on the repeal agitators. The traversers having been called on,
Mr. Justice Perrin read his judgment, which
was that Mr. O'Connell and Father Tierney were entitled to a new trial, there being no evidence

whatever against the latter.

Mr. Justice Crampton decided that Father Ties nev alone was entitled to a new trial, and that the verdict should stand as regarded all the other ter-

Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers have not only been sentenced, but are in prison, very much to the astonishment, alarm, and indignation that numerous body in England, as well as Ireland, who have pinned their political faith the sleeve of the Liberator, or who looked uphis proceedings, in reference to the repeal quetion, as calculated to assist their own views removing the civil, political and religious institutions of the mother country.
SENTENCE ON TRAVERSERS.

Daniel O'Connell. To be imprisoned for twelve calendar months; to pay a fine of 2000, and a enter into securities to keep the peace for sever years—himself in 5000/, and two securities of John O'Conneil, John Grav, T. Steele, R. Bar lett, C. G. Duffy, and T. M. Ray-to be impr soned for nine calendar months; to pay a fine of 50% and to enter into securities to keep the pears for seven years—themselves respectively in 1000.

and two securities of 500/ each ADDRESS OF O'CONNELL TO THE PEO PLE OF IRELAND.

PEACE AND QUIET—People of Incland.

Pedione Countermen,—Beloved Fellow Count.

men:—The sentence is passed. But there another appeal from that sentence.-The at peal lies to the House of Lords. I soleman pledge myself to bring an appeal against that entence, and I assure you there is every prospethat it will be received. Peace, then, and quie Let there not be one particle of riot, tunnile of

violence.

This is the crisis in which it will be shown

not. Any person who violates the law, or is gu ty of any violence, insult, or injury to person property, violates my command, and shows he self an enemy to me, and a bitter enemy to In The people of Ireland-the sober, steady h nest, religious people of Ireland-have hither obeyed my commands and kept quiet. Let eve man stay at home. Let the women and childre

stay at home. Do not crowd the streets, and particular let no man approach the precincts Now, people of Dublin, and of Ireland generally, I shall know, and the world will know whether you love and respect me or not. Sho your love and regard for me, by your obedien to the law-your peaceable conduct, and the to:

avoidance of any riot or violence. PEACE, ORDER, QUIET, TRANQUILITY Preserve the peace, and the Repeal cause will necessarily be triumphant. Peace and quiet Peace and quiet I ask for in the name of Irelan -order, I call for under the solemn sanction Religion. I conjure you to observe quiet, an I ask it in the adorable name of the everliving God.

The enemies of Ireland would be delighted a your violating the peace, or being guilty of any Disappoint them-gratify and delight by peace

Your faithful friend DANIEL O'CONNELL Corn Exchange Rooms, 29th May, 1844. The Traversers immediately surrendered in the custody of the Sheriff, who conveyed them a

the penitentiary.
BRITISH PARLIAMENT. The Factory bill was brought before the Horsof Peers on Monday the 20th ultimo, and was to a second time after a very little discussion. T Marquis of Normandy argued in favor of a ther limitation of the hours of labor, but declin making any proposition to that effect, becauthat it would be unavailing. Lord Brougha protested against the bill altogether as an interience with the rights of labor. Lord Winchelse

hours e ause. A secret society has been discovered in Athen is called the "Grand Brotherhood," closely a sembling the brotherhood of the Illumination members being sworn to secresy and implicit dience. The association is mostly attributed

A letter from Constantinople says that the sta of Albania becomes daily more and more alarn ing. The whole province is in a state of revol and bodies of the insurgents scour all parts of country, committing the most frightful excess last accounts, the town of Skotia w closely blockaded by an army of 15,000 Alba

the Nappist or Russian party.

from Washington, that Judge Van Ness of Vermont (late Minister to Spain) has been appeared Collector of the port of New York, by the President, vice Ed. Curtis, removed.
[N. Y. Sun Power of Eloquence.-Mr. John M. Bot the man what heads Captain Tyler, spoke to hovers in the House of Representatives of Co-

gress, by permission, in defence of his seat again

Speaker Jones, and then did not get a stand

NEW COLLECTOR FOR NEW YORK,-We lead

VOTE! That is eloquence for you. AND FOR SALE IN FLUVANNA a Tract of Land, lying on the Machinik Croin Fluvanna county, twelve miles South of Town of Charlottesville, and about four min from Union Mills, on the Rivanna. The upp has at all seasons sufficient water to turn a Go or Saw Mill. About forty acres of the land a cleared-thirty of which are under cultivati and well enclosed-the balance, (164 acres) well stocked, with timber of original growth is believed to contain some as fine timber. (Oak any land East of the Blue Ridge. Situated wi two miles of a Saw Mill, four miles from the R vanna, and but a few miles from the Richu and Louisa Rail Road, the Oak Timber alone

sufficient to pay the price asked for the land. The land is rich Meadow and fine Tobacco land-There is perhaps no better Tract, (of like size for quality of land, and advantages of location South of the Mountains.

There is on the land, in good repair, a Dwo ling House, one and a half stories high-twenth by thirty feet, with other buildings for securing the crop; also, two excellent Springs. A policy tion of the land is now in Corn and Oats. M Priddy, who at present resides on the Tract. 5 Mr. Boaz, residing in the neighborhood, will sho the land, and point out the boundaries to at one desirous of purchasing. The title is unque tionable. For further information, a line address

to the undersigned at Richmond, Virginia, will receive prompt attention. WM. B. ALLEGRE. TN CHANCERY - VIRGINIA: - In Amelia . cuit Superior Court of Law and Chanco

April Term, 1844: Benjamin Bridgforth, surviving partner of the late firm of Burton & Bridgforth, against Anderson Tucker, Administrator, Wm M gan, Elizabeth Morgan, infant heir of said William, and — Singleterry and Eliza his wife formerly Eliza Morgan, widow and relict of said William Morgan, widow and relict of said William Morgan.

William Morgan,
It is ordered by the Court, that publication
made for six weeks successively in one of
newspapers of the city of Richmond, that its
been decreed in this cause, that the defendant E
zabeth Morgan, is entitled to receive a certa
sum of money now on deposit in the Mechanic
Saving Society of Petersburg, to the credit of the
cause—which sum will be ordered by this Coucause-which sum will be ordered by this Co to be paid to said Elizabeth, or any person col forward duly authorized to receive the same

A Copy—Teste, E. G. LEIGH June 25